September 14, 2006

CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G Rev. 10/04)

1. Project Number(s)/Environmental Log Number/Title:

TM 5276RPL³, Log No. 02-02-002; West Lilac

2. Lead agency name and address: County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B, San Diego, CA 92123-1666

3. Contact:

> Contact Stella Caldwell, Project Manager Mindy Fogg, Environmental Analyst

Phone (858) 495-5375 (858) 694-3831

number:

E-mail: stella.caldwell@sdcounty.ca.gov mindy.fogg@sdcounty.ca.gov

4. Project location:

> The project site is located south of Lilac Road and northeasterly of the intersection of Via Ararat Drive and Mt. Ararat Way within the unincorporated area of the County of San Diego in the Bonsall Community Planning area.

Thomas Brothers Coordinates: Page 1048, Grid H/7

5. Project Applicant name and address:

> James Pardee, Jr. West Lilac Farms, LLC 2419 Swanfield Court Thousand Oaks, CA 91361

6. General Plan Designation

Regional Category: (1.3) Estate Development Area (EDA)

Community Plan: Bonsall

Land Use Designation: (19) Intensive Agriculture Density: 1 du/2, 4 and 8 acre(s)

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: (A70) Limited Agriculture

Minimum Lot Size: 1 du/2 acres

Special Area Regulation: None

8. Description of Project:

The proposed project is a major subdivision to create 28 single-family lots ranging in size from 2 to 4 acres on a 93.2-acre parcel in the Bonsall Community Planning area. Access to each lot would be provided by private roadways connecting to public streets, Ararat Drive and Aqueduct Road. The project would be served by on-site septic systems and imported water from the Rainbow Municipal Water District. Earthwork will consist of cut and fill of 84,000 cubic yards of material. The proposed use of the lots will be residential.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting (Briefly describe the project's surroundings):

Lands surrounding the project site are used for residential and agricultural uses. The topography of the project site and adjacent land is gently sloping ranging from 695 to 885 feet above sea level. The land is currently used for citrus and avocado farming. However, a County-defined wetland traverses the western side of the project site and a multi-jurisdictional wetland dominated by oaks occurs in the northeastern corner of the project site. The site is located within 1 mile of Interstate 15 (I-15).

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Permit Type/Action	Agency
Execution of Indefinite Offer to Dedicate	County of San Diego
Right-of-Way	
Tentative Map	County of San Diego
Grading Permit	County of San Diego
Water District Approval	Rainbow Municipal Water District
Sewer District Approval	Septic
School District Approval	Fallbrook Union H.S. and Bonsall Union
	Elementary School Districts
Fire District Approval	Deer Spring Fire Protection District
County Right-of-Way Permits	County of San Diego
Encroachment Permit	
Septic Tank Permit	County of San Diego

factor one in	s checked below would l npact that is a "Potential	be potentially affected ly Significant Impact"	FECTED: The environmental by this project and involve at least or a "Potentially Significant Impact checklist on the following pages.
✓ Bic✓ Ha✓ Min✓ Pu	sthetics blogical Resources zards & Haz. Materials neral Resources blic Services lities & Service	□ Agriculture Resou □ Cultural Resource □ Hydrology & Wate Quality □ Noise □ Recreation □ Mandatory Finding	Geology & Soils Land Use & Planning □ Population & Housing □ Transportation/Traffic
	ERMINATION: (To be co e basis of this initial eval		Agency)
		ct COULD NOT have	ent of Planning and Land Use finds a significant effect on the DN will be prepared.
On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.			
			September 14, 2006
Signa	ature		Date
	/ Fogg		Environmental Analyst
Printed Name		Title	

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, potentially significant unless mitigation incorporated, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Potential Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

Mitigation Incorporated

No Impact

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Visual character is the objective composition of the visible landscape within a viewshed. Visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture. Visual character is commonly discussed in terms of dominance, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual quality is the viewer's perception of the visual environment and varies based on exposure, sensitivity and expectation of the viewers. The existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding can be characterized as a mixture of estate residential and agricultural. Earthwork will consist of cut and fill of 84,000 cubic yards of material.

Grading is proposed for the building pad and roadway improvements. Therefore, the project will not alter the existing visual character or quality of the project site and surrounding area.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on visual character or quality because the entire existing viewshed and a list of past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on visual character or quality on-site or in the surrounding area.

d)	Create a new source of substantial day or nighttime views in the area?	light or gla	are, which would adversely affect
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

The proposed project will use outdoor lighting and is located within Zone B as identified by the San Diego County Light Pollution Code. However, it will not adversely affect nighttime views or astronomical observations, because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code (Section 59.101-59.115), including the Zone B lamp type and shielding requirements per fixture and hours of operation limitations for outdoor lighting and searchlights.

The project will not contribute to significant cumulative impacts on day or nighttime views because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code. The Code was developed by the San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use and Department of Public Works in cooperation with lighting engineers, astronomers, land use planners from San Diego Gas and Electric, Palomar and Mount Laguna observatories, and local community planning and sponsor groups to effectively address and minimize the impact of new sources light pollution on nighttime views. The standards in the Code are the result of this collaborative effort and establish an acceptable level for new lighting. Compliance with the Code is required prior to issuance of any building permit for any project. Mandatory compliance for all new building permits ensures that this project in combination with all past, present and future projects will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. Therefore,

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compliance with the Code ensures that the project will not create a significant new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area, on a project or cumulative level

<u>II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES</u> -- In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:

mpacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:			
,	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Unique Farmland), as shown on the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Prog to non-agricultural use?	maps	s prepared pursuant to the
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Farmla Accord Januar signific citrus a escalar and lec Wheyla regiona Evalua conside size, w	oposed project is located on land designand Mapping and Monitoring Program of ling to the Agricultural Analysis prepared by 9, 2003, the conversion of Unique Farsant impact on agricultural resources. The and avocado orchard. The orchard, how ting water costs, shifting citrus markets, gal labor. The soils require intensive irrigand, the loss of the 78.1-acre orchard mal acreage for citrus and .09% for avocadation Site Assessment (LESA) model show the resource availability, and surrounding the project site does not contain prime	the C d by Jamlanche provever, and a gation akes u dos. A bw a finnpose ng agi	alifornia Resources Agency. ames W. Wheyland dated I on this site will not have a ject site is currently developed as a is experiencing advancing maturity, fall in the infrastructure available and management. According to up less than .05% of the California Additionally, the results of the Land nal score of 38, which is not ed of soil resource quality, project ricultural and protected resource
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultu	ıral us	e, or a Williamson Act contract?
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

The project site and surrounding area are zoned A70, Limited Agriculture. According to the Agricultural Analysis prepared by James W. Wheyland dated January 9, 2003, the prevailing parcel size in the area is around 6 and a half acres with about 48% of the surrounding land single-family residences on lots of approximately 3.8 acres or 5.15-acre lots of undeveloped land. In addition, the project is in conformance with the

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Bonsall Community Plan, Agricultural Goals, Policies and Recommendation. Therefore, the project is compatible with surrounding land uses and zoning in the area. The project site is not under a Williamson Act Contract.

,	nvolve other changes in the existing env nature, could result in conversion of Farr			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Farmlar According January significations a escalation and leg Wheylar regiona Evaluationside size, walands.	The proposed project is located on land designated as Unique Farmland pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. According to the Agricultural Analysis prepared by James W. Wheyland dated January 9, 2003, the conversion of Unique Farmland on this site will not have a significant impact on agricultural resources. The project site is currently developed as a citrus and avocado orchard. The orchard, however, is experiencing advancing maturity, escalating water costs, shifting citrus markets, and a fall in the infrastructure available and legal labor. The soils require intensive irrigation and management. According to Wheyland, the loss of the 78.1-acre orchard makes up less than .05% of the California regional acreage for citrus and .09% for avocados. Additionally, the results of the Land Evaluation Site Assessment (LESA) model show a final score of 38, which is not considered significant. The LESA model is composed of soil resource quality, project size, water resource availability, and surrounding agricultural and protected resource ands. Therefore, the project will not involve other changes in the existing environment, which could result in conversion of Farmland to a non-agricultural use. According to Wheyland, sufficient buffering by and from existing agricultural operations exists.			
applical	QUALITY Where available, the sign ble air quality management or air pollutione following determinations. Would the	on cor	ntrol district may be relied upon to	
,	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions of			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

The project proposes development that was anticipated in SANDAG growth projections used in development of the RAQS and SIP. Operation of the project will not result in emissions of significant quantities of criteria pollutants listed in the California Ambient Air Quality Standards or toxic air contaminants as identified by the California Air Resources Board. As such, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with either the RAQS or the SIP. In addition, the project is consistent the SANDAG growth

projections used in the RAQS and SIP, therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact.

b)	Violate any air quality standard or coprojected air quality violation?	ontribute s	substantially to an existing or
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

In general, air quality impacts from land use projects are the result of emissions from motor vehicles, and from short-term construction activities associated with such projects. The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) has established screening-level criteria for all new source review (NSR) in APCD Rule 20.2. For CEQA purposes, these screening-level criteria can be used as numeric methods to demonstrate that a project's total emissions (e.g. stationary and fugitive emissions, as well as emissions from mobile sources) would not result in a significant impact to air quality. Since APCD does not have screening-level criteria for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the use of the screening level for reactive organic compounds (ROC) from the CEQA Air Quality Handbook for the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which has stricter standards for emissions of ROCs/VOCs than San Diego's, is appropriate. However, the eastern portions of the county have atmospheric conditions that are characteristic of the Southeast Desert Air Basin (SEDAB). SEDAB is not classified as an extreme non-attainment area for ozone and therefore has a less restrictive screening-level. Projects located in the eastern portions of the County can use the SEDAB screening-level threshold for VOCs.

The project proposes residential development. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal and localized, resulting in pollutant emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) CEQA Air Quality Handbook section 6.2 and 6.3. In addition, the vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 336 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the Screening-Level Criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook section 6.2 and 6.3 for criteria pollutants. As such, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O₃). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀) under the CAAQS. O₃ is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM₁₀ in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM_{10} , NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and VOCs as the result of increase of traffic from operations at the facility. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal and localized, resulting in PM_{10} and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3. The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 336 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the Screening-Level Criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3 for VOCs and PM_{10} .

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3, therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10, or any O₃ precursors.

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d) E	Expose sensitive receptors to subs	stantial pollu	utant concentrations?
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Grade),	ndividuals with health conditions t	or day-care	ors as schools (Preschool-12 th e centers, or other facilities that may e adversely impacted by changes
determi the prop staff air result in concen- exposu propose criteria handbo	posed project: Sullivan Middle Sch quality specialist, this project doe n exposure of this identified sensiti trations. In addition, the project w re of sensitive receptors to substa	e dilution of phool. Howe s not propolive receptor ill not contri ntial polluta jects have e 2 and by the	pollutants is typically significant) of ver, based on review by the DPLU se uses or activities that would to significant pollutant bute to a cumulatively considerable nt concentrations because the emissions below the screening-level e SCAQMD CEQA air quality
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	ential sources of objectionable odd ed project. As such, no impact fro		en identified in association with the anticipated.
a) F	on any species identified as a can	either direct didate, sens regulations	tly or through habitat modifications, sitive, or special status species in , or by the California Department of
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

A Biological Analysis was completed by Vincent Scheidt (October 2004) to address potential impacts to sensitive biological resources on-Site. The majority of the project site consists of orchards. Other habitat types include wetlands, southern coast live oak riparian forest, and non-native grassland. No sensitive plant species occur on-site and

one sensitive animal species, turkey vulture, was observed flying over the site. The oak woodland and the non-native grassland vegetation communities could support sensitive species and provide area for raptor foraging. The project proposes to place the wetlands and oak woodlands into open space easements along with adequate biological buffers, open space fencing, and open space signage. Outside the proposed open space, 13.4 acres of non-native grassland would be potentially impacted by the residential development. Off-site mitigation at a half-to-one ratio, resulting in 6.7 acres of grassland, must be secured in order to mitigate the impact. The requirements for the on-site preservation of wetlands and the off-site acquisition of grasslands are outlined in the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project.

b)	r	Have a substantial adverse effect on any natural community identified in local or re he California Department of Fish and Ga	egiona	al plans, policies, regulations or by
		Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless		Less than Significant Impact
L	۷	Mitigation Incorporated	Ц	No Impact
and a control complete special complete special control contro	The project site supports a County-defined wetland on the western side of the property and a multi-jurisdictional wetland on the northeast corner. Although the project site contains this sensitive riparian habitat, the areas proposed for development will completely avoid direct impacts by preserving the wetlands on site within an open space easement. A 25-foot biological buffer is included for the unvegetated drainage on the west side and a 100-foot biological buffer is included for the riparian habitat in the northeast corner. The open space easements will be adequately fenced and signs will be posted to prevent disturbance within those areas. These measures will minimize potential indirect impacts from noise, lighting, human encroachment and invasive species. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant since no substantial adverse direct or indirect impacts are expected to occur to any riparian habitats or sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations.			
c)	p	Have a substantial adverse effect on fed Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (inclusion), coastal, etc.) through direct remova- other means?	udinģ,	but not limited to, marsh, vernal
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact

Based on a biological resources report prepared by Vincent Scheidt (October 2004), the wetlands on site do not qualify as federal wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, stream, lake, river or water of the U.S., that could potentially be impacted through direct removal, filling,

hydrological interruption, diversion or obstruction by the proposed development. Moreover, the drainages on site will be adequately protected from direct impacts. Therefore, no impacts will occur to wetlands defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act in which the Army Corps of Engineers maintains jurisdiction over.

d)	Interfere substantially with the movement or wildlife species or with established recorridors, or impede the use of native versions.	ative re	esident or migratory wildlife
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
corne ensu orese arour antici There wildli mpe	rinage that supports southern coast live of the project site. This drainage may be that the corridor is not adversely affect erved along with a 100-foot biological builded the open space and an additional build pated fuel modification) will also be placefore, impedance of the movement of any fe species, or established native resident dance of the use of native wildlife nurser as proposed project.	serve a ted, tha fer. Fe ding se ed adja y native t or mig	is a local wildlife corridor. To at area of the property will be encing and signage will be placed tback of 100 feet (to allow for cent to the open space easement. It is resident or migratory fish or tratory wildlife corridors, or
e)	Conflict with the provisions of any adoption Communities Conservation Plan (NCC habitat conservation plan or any other biological resources?	P), othe	er approved local, regional or state
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

The project is not located within an area that is considered to be of high conservation value or part of any future preserve assembly for NCCP planning. Please refer to the attached Ordinance Compliance Checklist dated September 14, 2006 for further information on consistency with any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan, including, Habitat Management Plans (HMP) Special Area Management Plans (SAMP) or any other local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources including the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), Habitat Loss Permit (HLP).

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project: a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource			
as defined in 15064.5?		,	
Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact	
The project will not impact historical resources nas eliminated any potential for impacts to bu site has no buildings and does not support his	ried his	torical resources. Moreover, the	
c) Cause a substantial adverse change in resource pursuant to 15064.5?	the siç	gnificance of an archaeological	
☐ Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact	
Based on an analysis of County of San Diego archaeological records, maps, and aerial photarchaeologist, Donna Beddow, it has been decontain any archaeological resources.	tograph	s by County of San Diego staff	
Directly or indirectly destroy a unique p geologic feature?	aleonto	ological resource or site or unique	
☐ Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact	

Unique Paleontological Resources - A review of the paleontological maps provided by the San Diego Museum of Natural History indicates that the project is located entirely on plutonic igneous rock and has no potential for producing fossil remains.

Unique Geologic Features – The site does not contain any unique geologic features that have been catalogued within the Conservation Element (Part X) of the County's General Plan or support any known geologic characteristics that have the potential to support unique geologic features. Additionally, based on a site visit by Mindy Fogg on October 21, 2002 no known unique geologic features were identified on the property or in the immediate vicinity.

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

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	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
al photograph en determina t site does na	eology resource files, as by County of San Diego staff ed that the project will not disturb ot include a formal cemetery or any human remains.
ne project: otential subs ving:	tantial adverse effects, including the
Fault Zoning ther substan	is delineated on the most recent Map issued by the State Geologist tial evidence of a known fault? y Special Publication 42.
	Less than Significant Impact
	No Impact
ublication 42 within any ot e no impact t	one identified by the Alquist-Priolo, Revised 1997, Fault-Rupture ther area with substantial evidence from the exposure of people or one as a result of this project.
aking?	
	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	Diego archae al photograph en determine t site does no tain interred te project: tential subsiving: quake fault, a Fault Zoning ther substant and Geology Ire hazard zo ublication 42 within any ot e no impact to win hazard zo aking?

The Uniform Building Code (UBC) and the California Building Code (CBC) classifies all San Diego County with the highest seismic zone criteria, Zone 4. However, the project is not located within 5 kilometers of the centerline of a known active-fault zone as defined within the Uniform Building Code's Maps of Known Active Fault Near-Source Zones in California. In addition, the project will have to conform to the Seismic Requirements -- Chapter 16 Section 162- *Earthquake Design* as outlined within the California Building Code. Section 162 requires a soils compaction report with proposed foundation recommendations to be approved by a County Structural Engineer before the issuance of a building or grading permit. Therefore, there will be no impact from the

exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from strong seismic ground shaking as a result of this project.

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?						
	-	gnificant Impact ignificant Unless corporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
environ site is n will be r	The geology of the project site is identified as Cretaceous Plutonic. This geologic environment is not susceptible to ground failure from seismic activity. In addition, the site is not underlain by poor artificial fill or located within a floodplain. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people to adverse effects from a known area susceptible to ground failure.					
i	v. Landsli	des?				
	Potentially S	gnificant Impact gnificant Unless		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Mitigation Incorporated The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, staff has determined that the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity.						
o) F	Result in subs	tantial soil erosion or the l	oss of	topsoil?		
	-	ignificant Impact ignificant Unless corporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as Placentia sandy loam, Fallbrook-Vista sandy loam, Vista coarse sandy loam, Fallbrook sandy loam, and Cieneba coarse sandy loam that has a soil erodibility rating of "moderate" and/or "severe" as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. However, the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons:

 The project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; is not located in a floodplain, wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes.

c)

- The project has prepared a Storm water Management Plan dated May 25, 2005, prepared by Walsh Engineering, Inc. The plan includes Best Management Practices to ensure sediment does not erode from the project site.
- The project involves grading. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Compliance with these regulations minimizes the potential for water and wind erosion.

Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil on a project level.

In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact because all the of past, present and future projects included on the list of projects that involve grading or land disturbance are required to follow the requirements of the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING); Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); and County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

Will the project produce unstable geological conditions that will result in adverse

	impacts resulting from landslides, lateral collapse?	sprea	ading, subsidence, liquefaction or
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
potentia Mindy I would p	oject is not located on or near geological ally become unstable as a result of the p Fogg on October 21, 2002, no geological produce unstable geological conditions a ation refer to VI Geology and Soils, Ques	oroject al form as a re	t. On a site visit conducted by actions or features were noted that esult of the project. For further
,	Be located on expansive soil, as defined Code (1994), creating substantial risks t		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

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The project is located on expansive soils as defined within Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994). This was confirmed by staff review of the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. The soils on-site are Placentia sandy loam, Fallbrook-Vista sandy loam, Vista coarse sandy loam, Fallbrook sandy loam, and Cieneba coarse sandy loam. However the project will not have any significant impacts because the project is required to comply the improvement requirements identified in the 1997 Uniform Building Code, Division III – Design Standard for Design of Slab-On-Ground Foundations to Resist the Effects of Expansive Soils and Compressible Soils, which ensure suitable structure safety in areas with expansive soils. Therefore, these soils will not create substantial risks to life or property.

e)	Have soils incapable of adequately alternative wastewater disposal sys disposal of wastewater?	'''	•
[☐ Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
[Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

The project proposes to discharge domestic waste to on-site wastewater systems (OSWS), also known as septic systems. A Nitrate Assessment was completed by Michael Welch in July of 2003 for the project. The project involves standard subsurface systems on each of the 28 lots. Discharged wastewater must conform to the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) applicable standards, including the Regional Basin Plan and the California Water Code. California Water Code Section 13282 allows RWQCBs to authorize a local public agency to issue permits for OSWS "to ensure that systems are adequately designed, located, sized, spaced, constructed and maintained." The RWQCBs with jurisdiction over San Diego County have authorized the County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health (DEH) to issue certain OSWS permits throughout the County and within the incorporated cities. DEH has reviewed the Nitrate Assessment and the OSWS lay-out for the project pursuant to DEH, Land and Water Quality Division's, "On-site Wastewater Systems: Permitting Process and Design Criteria." DEH gave final approval on the project's OSWS on March 16, 2006 (Lambert Memo). Therefore, the project has soils capable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems as determined by the authorized, local public agency. In addition, the project will comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 6, Div. 8, Chap. 3, Septic Tanks and Seepage Pits.

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Would the project:

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or wastes?

The project is not located on a site listed in the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.

TM 52	76RPL ³ , Log No. 02-02-002		
e)	For a project located within an airport lar not been adopted, within two miles of a p the project result in a safety hazard for p area?	public	airport or public use airport, would
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
airport constr safety	roposed project is not located within a Co s; or within two miles of a public airport. uction of any structure equal to or greate hazard to aircraft and/or operations from t will not constitute a safety hazard for pe	Also, r than an ai	the project does not propose 150 feet in height, constituting a rport or heliport. Therefore, the
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a priva safety hazard for people residing or worl		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
•	roposed project is not within one mile of a t constitute a safety hazard for people re	•	•
g)	Impair implementation of or physically in response plan or emergency evacuation		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
The fo	llowing agations aummarize the project's	aanai	otonov with applicable amarganav

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The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

i. OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN:

The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a framework document that provides direction to local jurisdictions to develop specific operational area of San Diego County. It provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

The Dam Evacuation Plan will not be interfered with because the project is located outside a dam inundation zone.

,	Expose people or structures to a signification wildland fires, including where wildlands where residences are intermixed with w	s are a	djacent to urbanized areas or
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

According to the Service Availability Letter from the Deer Springs Fire Protection District, the proposed project is adjacent to wildlands that have the potential to support wildland fires. However, the project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires because the project will comply with the regulations relating to emergency access, water supply, and defensible space specified in the Consolidated Fire Code for the 17 Fire Protection Districts in San Diego County and Appendix II-A, as adopted and amended by the local fire protection district. Implementation of these fire safety standards will occur during the Tentative Map or building permit process. Also, a Fire Service Availability Letter and conditions, dated May 23, 2006, have been received from the Deer Springs Fire Protection District. The

i)

conditions from the Deer Springs Fire Protection District include: 100 feet of fuel modification from structures, adequate primary and secondary access, a fire lane, adequate driveways and cul-de-sacs/turn-arounds, and provision of nine fire hydrants. The Fire Service Availability Letter indicates the expected emergency travel time to the project site to be five to eight minutes. The Maximum Travel Time allowed pursuant to the County Public Facilities Element is ten minutes. Therefore, based on the review of the project by County staff, through compliance with the Consolidated Fire Code and Appendix II-A and through compliance with the Deer Springs Fire Protection District's conditions, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact, because all past, present and future projects in the surrounding area required to comply with the Consolidated Fire Code and Appendix II-A.

Propose a use, or place residents adjacent to an existing or reasonably

foreseeable use that would substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies, which are capable of transmitting significant public health diseases or nuisances?						
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
hours (project as equ facility	The project does not involve or support uses that allow water to stand for a period of 72 nours (3 days) or more (e.g. artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project does not involve or support uses that will produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or other similar uses. Therefore, the project will not substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies.					
VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project: a) Violate any waste discharge requirements?						
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

The project does not propose waste discharges that require waste discharge requirement permits, NPDES permits, or water quality certification from the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (SDRWQCB). In addition, the project does not propose any known sources of polluted runoff or land use activities that would require special site design considerations, source control Best Management Practices (BMPs) or treatment control BMPs, under the San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01).

b)	Water Act Section 303(d) list? If so, coupollutant for which the water body is alre	ıld the	project result in an increase in any
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
unit. A mouth River,	roject lies in the Bonsall hydrologic subar According to the Clean Water Act Section of the San Luis Rey impaired for coliforn which is tributary to the Pacific Ocean, is a Section 303(d) list water body.	n 303(n bact	d) list, July 2003, although the eria, no portion of the San Luis Rey
c)	Could the proposed project cause or consurface or groundwater receiving water beneficial uses?		• •
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

The Regional Water Quality Control Board has designated water quality objectives for waters of the San Diego Region as outlined in Chapter 3 of the Water Quality Control Plan (Plan). The water quality objectives are necessary to protect the existing and potential beneficial uses of each hydrologic unit as described in Chapter 2 of the Plan.

The project lies in the Bonsall hydrologic subarea, within the San Luis Rey hydrologic unit that has the following existing and potential beneficial uses for inland surface waters, coastal waters, reservoirs and lakes, and ground water: municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial process supply; industrial service supply; freshwater replenishment; hydropower generation; contact water recreation; noncontact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; marine habitat; migration of aquatic organisms; and, rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.

The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff: sediments, nutrients, and organic compounds from residential use. However, site design measures and source control BMPs and treatment control BMPs will be employed to reduce potential pollutants in runoff to the maximum extent practicable, such that the proposed project will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses. The project will employ silt fencing, energy dissipators, gravel bags, and bonded fiber matrix during construction to prevent erosion. Site design includes minimizing impervious surfaces. Treatment control includes placement of bio filters and energy dissipators.

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In addition, the proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses. Refer to Section VIII., Hydrology and Water Quality, Question b, for more information on regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process.

d)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume of a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
obtain not us demar substa projec diversi as cor and op	roject will obtain its water supply from the swater from surface reservoirs or other e any groundwater for any purpose, included. In addition, the project does not investigately with groundwater recharge included to does not involve regional diversion of with or channelization of a stream course acrete lining or culverts, for substantial diversions can substantially affect rates of to groundwater resources is anticipated.	importuding iolve oing, but ater to or wastance from the stance frour in the stance from the s	ted water source. The project will irrigation, domestic or commercial perations that would interfere ut not limited to the following: the o another groundwater basin; or terway with impervious layers, such es (e.g. ¼ mile). These activities		
e)	Substantially alter the existing drainage through the alteration of the course of a result in substantial erosion or siltation of the course of a result in substantial erosion or siltation of the course of a result in substantial erosion or siltation of the course of	strea	m or river, in a manner which would		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

The project proposes to develop 93 acres into 28, minimum two-acre sized, single-family residential lots and private streets. As outlined in the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) May 25, 2005 and prepared by Walsh Engineering and Surveying, Inc., the project will implement the following site design measures, source control, and/or treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants, including sediment from erosion or siltation, to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: site design- minimize impervious areas, preservation of existing wetlands, and setback of residential sites to use on-site vegetated swales; source control-including homeowner

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education; and treatment control- on-site vegetated swales. These measures will control erosion and sedimentation and satisfy waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The SWMP specifies and describes the implementation process of all BMP's that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any onsite and downstream drainage swales. The Department of Public Works will ensure that the Plan is implemented as proposed. Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area onor off-site. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. For further information on soil erosion refer to VI., Geology and Soils, Question b.

,	substantially after the existing drainage through the alteration of the course of a the rate or amount of surface runoff in a on- or off-site?	strea	m or river, or substantially increase
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

The project will not substantially alter the existing drainage of a stream or river in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. A CEQA level preliminary Hydrology Study dated November 1, 2005 has been prepared by Walsh Engineering and Surveying, Inc., that addresses drainage and related issues and indicates that the project will not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. The Department of Public Works DPW has accepted this study.

The proposed project will not significantly alter established drainage patterns or significantly increase the amount of runoff for the following reasons, based on a Drainage Study prepared by Walsh Engineering and Surveying, Inc.

- a. Drainage will not significantly alter drainage characteristics.
- The project will not significantly increase water surface elevation in a watercourse.
- c. The project will not increase surface runoff exiting the project site equal to or greater than 3 cubic foot/second.

Therefore, the project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable alteration or a drainage pattern or increase in the rate or amount of runoff, because the project will substantially increase water surface elevation or runoff exiting the site, as detailed above.

.	Create or contribute runoff water which volumed storm water drainage systems?		exceed the capacity of existing or		
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact		
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact		
•	oject does not propose to create or contr y of existing or planned storm water dra				
h)	Provide substantial additional sources of	pollu	ted runoff?		
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact		
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact		
The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff: residential uses may result in increased sediment and nutrients. However, site design measures and source control BMPs and treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in runoff to the maximum extent practicable: The project will employ silt fencing, energy dissipators, gravel bags, and bonded fiber matrix during construction to prevent erosion. Site design includes minimizing impervious surfaces. Treatment control includes placement of bio-filters and energy dissipators. Refer to VIII Hydrology and Water Quality Questions a, b, c, for further information.					
, 	Place housing within a 100-year flood ha Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Ra map, including County Floodplain Maps	ite Ma			
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact		
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact		

No FEMA mapped floodplains, County-mapped floodplains or drainages with a watershed greater than 43 acres were identified on the project site; therefore, no impact will occur.

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j)	Place within a 100-year flood hazar redirect flood flows?	rd area stru	ctures which would impede or
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No 10 will od	00-year flood hazard areas were ider ccur.	ntified on th	e project site; therefore, no impact
k)	Expose people or structures to a si flooding, including flooding as a res		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
dam i the pr flood	roject site lies outside any identified nundation area for a major dam/rese roject is not located immediately dow the property. Therefore, the project injury or death involving flooding.	ervoir within nstream of	San Diego County. In addition, a minor dam that could potentially
l)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or n	nudflow?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
i.	SEICHE		
-	roject site is not located along the she inundated by a seiche.	noreline of a	a lake or reservoir; therefore, could
ii.	TSUNAMI		
	roject site is located more than a mil mi, would not be inundated.	le from the	coast; therefore, in the event of a
iii.	MUDFLOW		

Mudflow is type of landslide. The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, staff has determined that the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that

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could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. In addition, though the project does propose land disturbance that will expose unprotected soils, the project is not located downstream from unprotected, exposed soils within a landslide susceptibility zone. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or property to inundation due to a mudflow.

IX. LA 1.	X. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:1. Physically divide an established community?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
water	roject does not propose the introducing n supply systems, or utilities to the area. T cantly disrupt or divide the established co	heref	ore, the proposed project will not		
2.	Conflict with any applicable land use pla jurisdiction over the project (including, b plan, local coastal program, or zoning or avoiding or mitigating an environmental	ut not rdinan	limited to the general plan, specific ce) adopted for the purpose of		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

- A. <u>General Plan</u>: The proposed project is subject to the Regional Land Use Element Policy (1.3) Estate Development Area (EDA) and General Plan Land Use Designation (19) Intensive Agriculture. The General Plan requires minimum gross parcel sizes of 2 acres and not more than .5 dwelling units per acre. The proposed project has gross parcel sizes and density that are consistent with the General Plan.
- B. Community Plan: The project is subject to the policies of the Bonsall Community Plan. The site is subject to the (19) Intensive Agriculture Land Use Designation. This is one of the Agricultural Designations. These designations promote agricultural use as the principle and dominant use. Uses that are supportive of agriculture or compatible with agricultural uses are also permitted. Lot sizes and overall population density will vary based on the suitability of the agricultural products. No uses should be permitted that would have a serious adverse effect on agricultural production including food and fiber production, horticulture, floriculture, or animal husbandry.

The (19) Intensive Agriculture Land Use Designation promotes a variety of agricultural uses including minor commercial, industrial and public facility uses appropriate to agricultural operations or supportive of the agricultural population.

This designation permits two, four and eight-acre parcels under the following circumstances:

- Two-acre minimum parcel size when the following findings are made;
- At least 80% of the land of a proposed parcel does not exceed 25% slope; and
- The land is planted, and has been planted, for at least the previous one-year period, in one or more commercial crops that remain commercially viable on two-acre lots; and
- A continuing supply of irrigation water is available to the land; and
- The land has access to a publicly maintained road without the necessity of a significant amount of grading; and
- Two-acre parcels on the land will not have a significant adverse environmental impact which cannot be mitigated.
- Four-acre minimum parcel size where the average slope of a proposed parcel does not exceed 25% and the above findings cannot be made.

None of the proposed parcels have average slopes greater than 25%. Therefore, they are eligible to be either two or four-acre parcels. Most of the project site is planted in citrus and avocado trees. These crops can be profitable on two-acre lots as part of a vocational agricultural use. For the areas that are planted in tree crops, the two-acre minimum lot size is acceptable. An area in the northerly portion of the site is not planted in tree crops and, thus does not qualify for the two-acre minimum lots size. In this area the applicant has proposed four-acre minimum lot sizes. The project is consistent with the Land Use Designation as proposed.

The proposed project is consistent with the policies of the Bonsall Community Plan.

- C. <u>Zoning:</u> The current zone is (A70) Limited Agriculture, which requires a net minimum lot size of two acres.
 - 1. The project site has a zoned density of .5 dwelling unit per acre. A yield of 41 dwelling units would be permitted over the project net acreage of 81.96 acres. The project proposes only 28.
 - 2. Other Development Regulations
 - a. Minimum Lot Area: The project will be consistent with the two-acre Minimum Lot Area Designator.
 - b. Building Type: The "C" Designator provides for the single family residential building type proposed by this project.

- c. Height: The "G" Designator is typical of residential areas and provides for two stories with a maximum height of 35 feet. No residences are proposed at this time.
- d. Setback: The "W" Designator requires the following: 60-foot front yard; 25-foot interior side yard; 35-foot exterior side yard; 25-foot rear yard. The lots proposed by this project will provide adequate building envelopes within the parameters set by the zoning.

The proposed project is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance requirements for minimum lot size.

- D. <u>Subdivision Ordinance:</u> The project proposes to subdivide into minimum two-acre lots. The existing pattern of development in the area indicates that two-acre estate residential lots are typical for this area and no disruption of the existing development pattern will occur.
 - 1. Findings

The project will be required to be consistent with the findings set forth in Section 66474 of the State Subdivision Map Act. The project appears to be generally consistent with the planning-related findings.

2. Design Standards

Section 81.401 of the County Subdivision Ordinance sets forth lot design criteria. The project is consistent with these criteria.

3. Access

Access will be via Aqueduct Road which has an existing 60-foot private road easement.

X. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be value to the region and the residents of the state?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	✓	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

The project will not result in a loss of availability of a known significant mineral resource that would be of value to the region. The project is not located in a significant mineral resource area, as identified on maps prepared by the Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1996). Also, on a site visit conducted by Mindy Fogg on

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October 21, 2002, no past or present mining activities were identified on the project site.

b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
The project site is zoned A70, which is not considered to be an Extractive Use Zone (S82) nor does it have an Impact Sensitive Land Use Designation (24) with an Extractive Land Use Overlay (25) (County Land Use Element, 2000).				
 XI. NOISE Would the project result in: a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? 				
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

The project is for residential development and will be occupied by humans. Based on a site visit completed by Mindy Fogg on October 21, 2002, the surrounding area supports agriculture. The project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards for the following reasons:

General Plan – Noise Element

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Policy 4b addresses noise expose noise sensitive areas to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA). Moreover, if the project is excess of CNEL 60 dB(A), modifications must be made to the project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or similar facilities where quiet is an important attribute. Project implementation is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the CNEL 60 dB(A). This is based on staff's review of projected County noise contour maps (CNEL 60 dB(A) contours). Therefore, the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36-404

Non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404) at or beyond

the project's property line. The site is zoned A70 that has a one-hour average sound limit of 50dB. The adjacent properties are zoned A70 and have the same limit. Based on review by staff, the project's noise levels are not anticipated to impact adjoining properties or exceed County Noise Standards because the project does not involve any noise producing equipment that would exceed applicable noise levels at the adjoining property line.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36-410

The project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410). Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan (Noise Element, Policy 4b and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

b)	groundborne noise levels?	ion of exce	ssive groundborne vibration or
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact

The project does not propose any of the following land uses that can be impacted by groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.

- 1. Buildings where low ambient vibration is essential for interior operation, including research and manufacturing facilities with special vibration constraints.
- 2. Residences and buildings where people normally sleep including hotels, hospitals, residences and where low ambient vibration is preferred.
- 3. Civic and institutional land uses including schools, churches, libraries, other institutions, and quiet office where low ambient vibration is preferred.
- 4. Concert halls for symphonies or other special use facilities where low ambient vibration is preferred.

Also, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels on-site or in the surrounding area.

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c)	A substantial permanent increase above levels existing without the p		noise levels in the project vicinity	
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	

The project does not involve any uses that may create substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity including but not limited to extractive industry; outdoor commercial or industrial uses that involve crushing, cutting, drilling, grinding, or blasting of raw materials; truck depots, transfer stations or delivery areas; or outdoor sound systems.

No Impact

Potentially Significant Unless

Mitigation Incorporated

Also, general construction noise is not expected to exceed the construction noise limits of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410), which are derived from State regulations to address human health and quality of life concerns. Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, it is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of 75 dB for more than an 8 hours during a 24-hour period. Therefore, the

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. ,	ct would not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in existing
ambie	ent noise levels in the project vicinity.
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan h

e)	For a project located within an airport lar not been adopted, within two miles of a partner the project expose people residing or wo noise levels?	oublic	airport or public use airport, would
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
airport projec	roposed project is not located within a Cots or within two miles of a public airport or will not expose people residing or working t-related noise levels.	publi	c use airport. Therefore, the
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private people residing or working in the project		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
The proposed project is not located within a one-mile vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels.			
XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project: a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

The project proposes the development 28 single-family residences on the 93.2 acre. However, this physical change will not induce substantial population growth in an area, because the physical change does increase density or intensity of land use that is inconsistent with the General Plan.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

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Potentially Significant ImpactPotentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
The proposed project will not displace a undeveloped.	ny existing h	ousing since the site is currently		
c) Displace substantial numbers of replacement housing elsewhere?		ssitating the construction of		
☐ Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact		
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact		
The proposed project will not displace a substantial number of people since the site is currently vacant.				
 Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: 				
i. Fire protection?ii. Police protection?iii. Schools?iv. Parks?v. Other public facilities?				
☐ Potentially Significant Impact☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Based on the service availability forms received for the project, the proposed project will				

not result in the need for significantly altered services or facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate existing services are available to the project from the following agencies/districts:

- Rainbow Municipal Water District (Water)
- Deer Springs Fire Protection District (Fire)
- Fallbrook Union High School District (High School)
 Bonsall Union Elementary School District (Elementary School)

The project does not involve the construction of new or physically altered governmental facilities including but not limited to fire protection facilities, sheriff facilities, schools, or parks in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios or objectives for any public services. Therefore, the project will not have an adverse physical effect on the environment because the project does not require new or significantly altered services or facilities to be constructed.

XIV.	RECREATION		
a)	Would the project increase the use or other recreational facilities such t facility would occur or be accelerate	hat substa	
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

The project involves a residential subdivision that will increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. To avoid substantial physical deterioration of local recreation facilities the project will be required to pay fees or dedicate land for local parks to the County pursuant to the Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO). The Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO) is the mechanism that enables the funding or dedication of local parkland in the County. The PLDO establishes several methods by which developers may satisfy their park requirements. Options include the payment of park fees, the dedication of a public park, the provision of private recreational facilities, or a combination of these methods. PLDO funds must be used for the acquisition, planning, and development of local parkland and recreation facilities. Local parks are intended to serve the recreational needs of the communities in which they are located. The proposed project opted to pay parkland fees in lieu of parkland dedication. Therefore, the project meets the requirements set forth by the PLDO for adequate parkland dedication and thereby reducing impacts, including cumulative impacts to local recreational facilities. The project will not result in significant cumulative impacts, because all past, present and future residential projects are required to comply with the requirements of PLDO. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

There is an existing surplus of County Regional Parks. Currently, there is over 21,765 acres of regional parkland owned by the County, which far exceeds the General Plan standard of 15 acres per 1,000 population. In addition, there are over one million acres of publicly owned land in San Diego County dedicated to parks or open space including Federal lands, State Parks, special districts, and regional river parks. Due to the extensive surplus of existing publicly owned lands that can be used for recreation the project will not result in substantial physical deterioration of regional recreational facilities or accelerate the deterioration of regional parkland. Moreover, the project will not result any cumulatively considerable deterioration or accelerated deterioration of regional recreation facilities because even with all past, present and future residential projects a significant surplus of regional recreational facilities will remain.

Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?
 Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless
 Mitigation Incorporated

No Impact

The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the construction or expansion of recreational facilities cannot have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -- Would the project:

Mitigation Incorporated

a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?		
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless		No Impact

A Traffic Study dated October 19, 2005 prepared by Darnell & Associates, on file with the Department of Planning and Land Use under Environmental Review Number 02-02-002, was completed for the proposed project. The Traffic Impact Study concluded that the proposed project would result in an additional 336 ADT. The addition of 336 ADT will not result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume of capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions for the following reasons: all key roadway segments analyzed continue to operate at an acceptable LOS D or better with the addition of the proposed project, and all intersections analyzed continue to operate at LOS C or better during both AM and PM peaks with the addition of project traffic except one (SR 76/Olive Hill Rd-Camino Del Rey) at which the project increases existing delay by 1.3 seconds, which is less than the County Guideline for Determining significance standard of 2 seconds. Therefore, the project will not have a significant direct project impact on traffic volume, which is considered substantial in relation to existing traffic load and capacity of the street system. Also refer to the answer for XV. b. below.

b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County congestion management agency and/or as identified by the County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Program for designated roads or highways?

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☐ Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless		No Impact

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Mitigation Incorporated

A Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA), dated October 19, 2005 and prepared by Darnell & Associates on file with the Department of Planning and Land Use under Environmental Review Number 02-02-002, was completed for the proposed project. According to this report, the proposed project will result in an additional 336 ADT. The addition of 336 ADT will not result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume of capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions for the following reasons: all key roadway segments analyzed continue to operate at an acceptable LOS D or better with the addition of the proposed project, and all intersections analyzed continue to operate at LOS C or better during both AM and PM peaks with the addition of project traffic except one (SR 76/Olive Hill Rd-Camino Del Rey) at which the project increases existing delay by 1.3 seconds, which is less than the County Guideline for Determining significance standard of 2 seconds. Therefore, the project will not have a significant direct project impact on traffic volume, which is considered substantial in relation to existing traffic load and capacity of the street system.

However, the County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. This program includes the adoption of a Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) program to fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. This program is based on a summary of projections method contained in an adopted planning document, as referenced in the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15130 (b)(1)(B), which evaluates regional or area wide conditions contributing to cumulative transportation impacts. Based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing circulation element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan, which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, state, and federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

The proposed project generates 336 ADT. These trips will be distributed on circulation element roadways in the unincorporated county that were analyzed by the TIF program, some of which currently or are projected to operate at inadequate levels of service. These project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and

mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. Therefore, payment of the TIF, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant levels. In order to mitigate its incremental contribution to significant cumulative traffic impacts, the proposed project will pay the TIF prior to obtaining building permits.

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless		Less than Significant Impact	
Ц	Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact	
The proposed project is located outside of an Airport Master Plan Zone and is not adjacent to any public or private airports; therefore, the project will not result in a change in air traffic patterns.				
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a dangerous intersections) or incompatible	_	` • •	
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact	
The proposed project will not alter traffic patterns, roadway design, or place incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment) on existing roadways.				
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access	?		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact	
Tl		.4	annous cosses. The Dear	

The proposed project will not result in inadequate emergency access. The Deer Springs Fire Protection District has reviewed the proposed project and has determined that there is adequate emergency fire access. Additionally, roads used to access the proposed project site are up to County standards.

f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?

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☐ Potentially Significant Impact☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
The Zoning Ordinance Section 6758 I spaces for each dwelling unit. The protocol two on-site parking spaces consistent	oposed lots ha	ve sufficient area to provide at least		
g) Conflict with adopted policies, p transportation (e.g., bus turnout		• • •		
☐ Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact		
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact		
The project does not propose any hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists. Any required improvements will be constructed to maintain existing conditions as it relates to pedestrians and bicyclists. The project does not conflict with any adopted alternative transportation policies. XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment r Quality Control Board?	equiremento o	f the applicable Regional Water		
Potentially Significant ImpactPotentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
The project does not involve any uses sewer or on-site wastewater systems any wastewater treatment requiremen	(septic). There			
b) Require or result in the construction facilities or expansion of existin significant environmental effects	g facilities, the	ater or wastewater treatment construction of which could cause		
☐ Potentially Significant Impact☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

The project does not include new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. In addition, the project does not require the construction or expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities. Therefore, the project will not require any construction of new or expanded facilities, which could cause significant environmental effects.

c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Mored treatm projed	roject does not include new or expanded over, the project does not involve any land nent or structural Best Management Pract will not require any construction of new cant environmental effects.	dform ices fo	modification or require any source, or storm water. Therefore, the	
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available entitlements and resources, or are new			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
The project requires water service from the Rainbow Municipal Water District. A Service Availability Letter from the Rainbow Municipal Water District has been provided, indicating adequate water resources and entitlements are available to serve the requested water resources. Therefore, the project will have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project.				
e)	Result in a determination by the wastew may serve the project that it has adequate projected demand in addition to the proven	te cap	pacity to serve the project's	
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

The proposed project will rely completely on an on-site wastewater system (septic system); therefore, the project will not interfere with any wastewater treatment provider's service capacity.

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f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
Ш	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Ш	No Impact	
Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). There are five, permitted active landfills in San Diego County with remaining capacity. Therefore, there is sufficient existing permitted solid waste capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.				
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local stawaste?	itutes a	and regulations related to solid	
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	

Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). The project will deposit all solid waste at a permitted solid waste facility and therefore, will comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly biological resources. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes onsite preservation and buffer areas, fencing and signage of open space, and off-site purchase of grasslands. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study:

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER
944-04 Bernard / Cingular	03-113
Site Plan	99-043
Dabbs TPM	5346
Stehly TPM Caminito Quieto	20799
Pfaff TPM	21016
Tentative Map	4793
Brisa Del Mar	5492
Glick / AT&T	03-075

Woodhead	20541
Second Dwelling	04-014
Bruce Residence Addition	04-074
TPM	20763
Kohl TPM	20319
Champagne Lakes Mod To P70	70-212-02
Ohara/AT&T Wireless	99-021
Bernard/Cingular	03-113
Bonsall Horse Barns AD	05-038
Site Plan	99-043

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XVI of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant cumulative effects related to traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these cumulative effects to a level below significance. The mitigation that will offset cumulative impacts is the required payment of the Transportation Impact Fee (TIF), which has been included in the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

c)	Does the project have environmental adverse effects on human beings, e	•	
	☐ Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
5	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, VIII Hydrology and Water Quality XI. Noise, XII. Population and Housing, and XV. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are adverse effects on human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XVIII. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

PROJECT STUDIES

- Darnell & Associates, Inc., *Traffic Study for West Lilac Residential Subdivision*, October 19, 2005
- Scheidt, Vincent, Results of a Biological Resources Field Survey and Cumulative Impacts Analysis for the West Lilac Farms I & II Tentative Map Project Site, October 22, 2004
- Walsh Engineering and Surveying, Inc., CEQA Preliminary Drainage Study for West Lilac Farms Tentative Map 5276, November 1, 2005
- Walsh Engineering and Surveying, Inc., Stormwater Management Plan for West Lilac Farms Tentative Map 5276, May 25, 2005
- Welch, Michael R., *Nitrate Assessment for West Lilac Farms*, July 2003
- Wheyland, James W., Agricultural Analysis West Lilac Farms I & II, January 9, 2003

AESTHETICS

- California Street and Highways Code [California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/)
- California Scenic Highway Program, California Streets and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/scpr.htm)
- County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. Sections 5200-5299; 5700-5799; 5900-5910, 6322-6326. ((www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-73: Hillside Development Policy. (<u>www.co.san-diego.ca.us</u>)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-104: Policy and Procedures for Preparation of Community Design Guidelines, Section 396.10 of the County Administrative Code and Section 5750 et seq. of the County Zoning Ordinance. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, General Plan, Scenic Highway Element VI and Scenic Highway Program. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Light Pollution Code, Title 5, Division 9 (Sections 59.101-59.115 of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances) as added by Ordinance No 6900, effective January 18, 1985, and amended July 17, 1986 by Ordinance No. 7155. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Wireless Communications Ordinance [San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances. (www.amlegal.com)

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- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Lighting Research Center, National Lighting Product Information Program (NLPIP), Lighting Answers, Volume 7, Issue 2, March 2003. (www.lrc.rpi.edu)
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000, Urbanized Area Outline Map, San Diego, CA.
 (http://www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/ua2kmaps.htm)
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System. (www.blm.gov)
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.
- US Department of Transportation, National Highway System Act of 1995 [Title III, Section 304. Design Criteria for the National Highway System.

 (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/nhsdatoc.html)

AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

- California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, "A Guide to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program," November 1994. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Office of Land Conversion, "California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model Instruction Manual," 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Farmland Conservancy Program, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act, 1965. (www.ceres.ca.gov, www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Right to Farm Act, as amended 1996. (www.qp.gov.bc.ca)

- County of San Diego Agricultural Enterprises and Consumer Information Ordinance, 1994, Title 6, Division 3, Ch. 4. Sections 63.401-63.408. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures, "2002 Crop Statistics and Annual Report," 2002. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System. (www.nrcs.usda.gov, www.swcs.org).
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

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- CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Revised November 1993. (www.aqmd.gov)
- County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations, updated August 2003. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Clean Air Act US Code; Title 42; Chapter 85 Subchapter 1. (<u>www4.law.cornell.edu</u>)

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- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Southern California Coastal Sage Scrub Natural Community Conservation Planning Process Guidelines. CDFG and California Resources Agency, Sacramento, California. 1993. (www.dfg.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, An Ordinance Amending the San Diego County Code to Establish a Process for Issuance of the Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat Loss Permits and Declaring the Urgency Thereof to Take Effect Immediately, Ordinance No. 8365. 1994, Title 8, Div 6, Ch. 1. Sections 86.101-86.105, 87.202.2. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Ord. Nos. 8845, 9246, 1998 (new series). (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Implementing Agreement by and between United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game and County of San Diego. County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, 1998.
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- Memorandum of Understanding [Agreement Between United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), San Diego County Fire Chief's Association and the Fire District's Association of San Diego County.
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- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Birds of conservation concern 2002. Division of Migratory. 2002. (migratorybirds.fws.gov)

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- California Health & Safety Code. §5020-5029, Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §7050.5, Human Remains. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, (AB 978), 2001. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code §5024.1, Register of Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5031-5033, State Landmarks. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097-5097.6, Archaeological, Paleontological, and Historic Sites. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097.9-5097.991, Native American Heritage. (<u>www.leginfo.ca.gov</u>)
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(16 USC §470 et seq.) 1966. National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC §4321) 1969. Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC §1451) 1972. National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC §1431) 1972. Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1974. Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 USC §35) 1976. American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 USC §1996 and 1996a) 1978. Archaeological Resources Protection Act (16 USC §470aa-mm) 1979. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 USC §3001-3013) 1990. Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (23 USC §101, 109) 1991. American Battlefield Protection Act (16 USC 469k) 1996. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

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